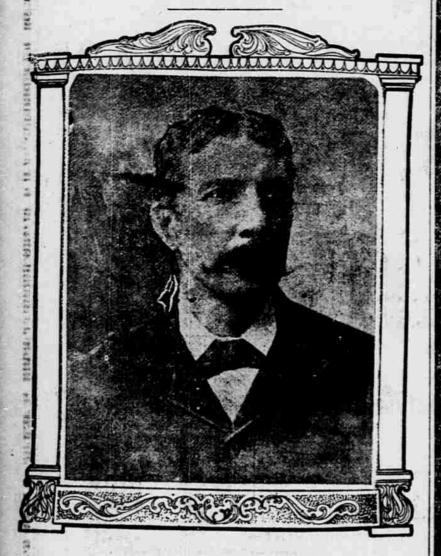
Secretary Tregear Tells How His Colony Balances

#### BY FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Industrial Unions Versus Trades Unions-The Forty-Eight-Hour Week and Its Effect on Drunkenness and Football - Shorter Hours Coming-Old-Age Persions for Working Men-The Employment Bureau-Government Ownership-Coal Mines Run by the Government-The Arbitration Act for Uncle Sam.



THE HONORABLE EDWARD TREGEAR, Secretary for Labor, Wellington, New Zealand.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna, Janu-

David Parry, January 24. Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Pot-

Senator Beveridge, February 14.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Feb-

Secretary Cortelyou, March 6. Terrence V. Powderly, March 13.

"It would certainly be a slander on our working classes of any one accused them of drunkenness. There is, more drunkenness in Glasgow or in Moscow in a night than in New Zealand in a year. To say that an eight-hour day leads to drunkenness and loafing is rubbish. The overtired man who has worked too long is he who craves a stimulant."
"After eight hours of active and often strenuous labor leisure is not loafing, and the acusation sometimes comes with a very bad grace from people who are either idlers themselves or engaged in predatory industry.

industry.

"The vices of the colonist are not drunkenness, but gambling and devotion to low ideals, a worship of the race horse and of the football.

"It is not probable that any shorter working day than that of eight hours will obtain for several years, but I hope that as machinery takes the place of sinew, and when the machine is owned by the man who works it, 'plain living and high thinking' may help to a very few hours a day having to be necessarily worked by any one.

any one.

"Exertion on a loved and fancied line of direction is, of course, under different conditions and time so spent will never be measured."

HOURS AND OLD AGE PENSIONS. "Does not the eight-hour day encourage extravagance?"

ing day has had if anything a beneficial effect in the direction of economy, if the savings banks statistics be accepted as a

guard against sickness or accident or death.

The working father or mother who has brought up a family has, at the cost of a thousand self-denials and deprivations, performed a most valuable duty to the state, and should be provided for in his or her old age by the state whose future has been thus nourished, even if it means heavy taxation of those who have had better opportunities of acquiring money or property by shirking the responsibilities of fostering large families.

"In New Zealand, through our old-age pensions, we partly meet our moral and national liabilities, but much more will yet have to be done by the English-speaking peoples if they wish to make their nations in the future anything more than mixtures of mongrel allens.

"Concerning your question as to the employment branch of the New Zealand Labor Department, and whether such an office would succeed in America, I consider it has been a success here and see no reason why it should not be useful in the States.

"Since 1891 we have assisted 32,332 men, and these had 70,770 dependants, so that

son why it should not be useful in the States.

"Since 1891 we have assisted 12,382 men, and these had 70,770 dependants, so that 193,182 persons have been benefited.

"This does not include the thousands who take advantage of our information offices all over the country—the figures given above are of those who received actual assistance in railway and steamer fares, etc., in order to bring the work and the worker together.

"Our clients receive no charity or monetary assistance; we only find hard work for them. The expenses of transit have to be refunded, and, contrary to the belief of the pessimist, they are refunded, in the large majority of cases.

"No better test of the value of the work to done can be given than by the way the operatives and laboring classes stand by us; it is a dangerous experiment in New Zealand to abuse its Labor Department in public."

CHANCES FOR YOUNG MEN.

Frederick W. Job, March 20. Carter H. Harrison, March 27. James O'Connell, April 3.

Secretary Wilson, April 10

John Mitchell, February 21.

Samuel Gompers, January 17.

Washington, May 6.—I give you to-day ◆ This article is the fifteenth of a n interview which I have just received ◆ series of notable interviews with from the leading authority on capital and before of what many consider the most advanced labor country of the world.

It comes from the other side of the globe, away down below the Equator, from the colony of New Zealand.

To swritten by the Honorable Edward peared as follows:

Tregear, who for the past fifteen years

as been Secretary of Labor for that coland who has always been one of the and who has always been one of the movers in New Zealand's experison the labor problem.

The interview is in response to questions which I sent to Mr. Tregear several General Harrison Gray Otis, February 7. gards labor and capital in that country

It is now four years since I met Secre-Ary Tregear in his office at the Labor Deartment in Wellington, New Zealand

He is a bright-eyed, scholarly looking

Terrence

man of perhaps 45 years of age.

He is thoroughly posted on the labor situation, and especially on all things connected with labor in Australia and New

During our chat he told me what the Government was then doing to reconcile the troubles of labor and capital; how it has established the weekly half holiday, had practically fixed the forty-eight hour week, and how it was to some extent regulating trusts and the accumulation of large fortunes.

He said that the workingmen of the country had become the preporderating influence in political life, and their success had been won not through violence, but by reasoning out the matter on the stump and thereby getting the balance of power in Parliament. Mr. Tregear then thought that New Zealand's effort, toward equalizing the rights of man would be imitated by other countries.

He said the colony was steadily advancing, and that he hoped great things for the future. That was in the year 190, Here is what he says of the situation today. The questions interspersed through the interview are mine:

New Yealand's Parli 10.

Advancing are no influential or active women's unions. This aris a partly because the inspectors of factories and shops look with unremitting visil nre after the women's unions. This aris a partly because the inspectors of factories and shops look with unremitting visil nre after the women's unions. This aris a partly because the inspectors of factories and shops look with unremitting visil nre after the women's unions. This aris a partly because the inspectors of factories and shops look with unremitting visil nre after the women's unions. This aris a partly because the inspectors of factories and shops look with unremitting visil nre after the women's unions.

"Moreover, probably the want of cohesion in the sex when engaged in the industrial work of this country has effect here as elsewhere. There are no women members of men's unions.

"Moreover, probably the want of cohesion in the sex when engaged in the industrial work of this country has effect here as elsewhere. There are no women members of men's unions.

"We have no 'woman suffrage,' and our feminine electors exert steady political influence in

INDUSTRIAL NEW ZEALAND IN 1904. "Department of Labor-Wellington, New Zealand, March 15, 1994: My Dear Mr. Carpenter-It is not easy to condense in single article answers to the large social

a single article answers to the large social and economic questions you send me, but I will do my best.

"You ask whether organized labor has been for the good in this colony? I believe that the organization of labor in New Zealand has been productive of much good both to employer and employed.

It has allowed industrial affairs to be looked at from a calm, collective standpoint. The employers have met the organizations of their men by forming unions and associations among themselves.

milons and associations among themselves.

'In a trade the personality of the individual counts for little and his energies have to be turned to his own more perfect work and the improvement of nethods and materials rather than to the grosser sorts of trade competition.

'The 'sweater' has been eliminated, and the honest employer, who wishes to pay fair wages, is encouraged by the absence of the commercial pirate. Moreover, employers are not at the mercy of their men in critical times.

'On the part of the workers themselves.

in critical times.

"On the part of the workers themselves organization has helped enormously to better their condition. The trade unions have been mostly superseded by industrial unions, registered under the arbitration act, and such unions can do nothing directly to raise the wages of their memsers. They have, however, great political and social influence."
"I have understood that the trade unions un the country?"

and social influence."

Thave understood that the trade unions run the country?"

The unions do not 'run the country,' as their enemies assert. There are only 2.000 unionist workers in New Zealand out of a population of 840,000 persons having adult suffrage of both sexes, so their votes could not run the country. Their influence, however, from their solidarity and intelligence is very great, and no politician can disregard it; therefore they can bring pressure on legislation.

"Economically the unions advantage labor indirectly, but very weightily, through the industrial conciliation board and arbitration court. Unions induce a feeling of comradeship; they have belped to advance wages, shorten hours, gain paid holidays and half-holidays, and limited the number of boy workers.

"The third party, the public, generally unconsidered in such matters, no longer has to bear the danger, annoyance and loss through disturbance of trade and of society caused by employer and employer fashing out their quarries and pretending to decide questions of right and wrong by methods of brute force—for the cheque book can be as brutal a weapon as the club."

WAGES ETEADY AND ADVANCING.

ns in different parts of the colony. at they average fairly, as follows: Ordinary laborers, \$2 a day; farm laborers, \$5 o \$5,9 a week and found: carpenters, \$2.50 a day; plumbers, \$2.50; bricklayers, \$3 o \$4; painters, \$2.55; bootmakers, \$10.55 to \$15 per week (but most on piece work); order tailors, \$2.50 a day; plasterers, \$3; tation hands (cowboys), \$5 to \$5 a week and round; shepherds, \$35 to \$425 a year and found." some idea of your women men take but little share in or-sor. With the exception of the alloresses, who number about Labor and Capital.

Belt Bargains! A Great Sample Sale of Belts! 1.000 sample Belts—black silk taffeta, Peau de Sole and French Poplin — some with metal back pieces and buckles—föe and SSC qualities.

THE NEW GLOVE BELT-I is made of kid glove stock, white;black tans and brown exact shades of kid glove corded and stitched-a ver-stylish and dressy Belt-Spe cial for to-morrow,



"STEP ON-STAND STILL"-THE MOVING STAIRWAY TAKES YOU TO THE SECOND FLOOR.

A Ribbon Sale.

These two offers will serv to acquaint you with the prettiest and best Ribbon Department in the city.

PURE SILK WASH TAF-FETA-34 inches wide-white, black and all colors-25c qual-ity-Special at..... 19C

LIBERTY SATIN AND SATIN TAFFETA-Nos. 12 and 16, 14, and 24 inches

# Our Sunday Advertisement Is Monday Money-Saver for You

Come down here to-morrow-we are ready with offers that will do this World's Fair city proud ! Aggressive preparations have been made in every section of every department of this great modern institution! The two most important factors in Store-keeping are Quality and Price. The May Company makes no mistake on these two points. THE MOST DEPENDABLE QUALITIES at the LOWEST PRICES.

### The Millinery Section.

Already the most popular in this city. Due to its modern, cheerful appointments, its improved facilities and its many new creations daily displayed direct from our workrooms.

The special offer in this popular section will be 50 of our original High-Grade Imported Pattern Hats. They are rich in their exception. Former prices were from \$20 to \$30. To-morrow \$12.50 clusiveness, they are beautiful in their artistic con-

### 85c and \$1.00 Silks for 69c.

In Our SILK GOODS Department—

Monday morning we will place on sale 100 pieces of high-class Novelty Dreas Silks at about 55c on the dollar; all this season's productions; all the newest styles and weaves. Our reason for selling them at the ridiculous price we are going to offer them at is that a big Eastern manufacturer closed out to us all odd pieces and sample bolts. No two pieces allke. Now, if you are in want of a stylish silk for a summer shirt-waist suit, don't miss this opportunity. Plenty of blues and browns, such as—

Checked Louisines.

Shot Taffetas. Checked Louisines, 69c

d Louisines, Shot Taffetas,

Jacquard Louisines, Z-inch Pongees,

Hairline Stripe Taffetas, Lots of small figured effects— Not a yard worth less than Sic and up to \$1.00.....

Mohairs and Voiles. In Our DRESS GOODS Department-About 50 pieces assorted—in the Voiles we can give you all colors; metal dot brilliantines come in black, blue, white and green; also 20 pieces 52-inch wide Mohair Sicilian, regular 75c quality, in navy blue or black......

Ladies' Low Shoes for Dress Wear. 

Ladies' Low Shoes walking With broad soles, either heavy or light weight; fine soft uppers for tender feet; bought especially for World's Fair tramping-prices \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

### Men's Low Shoes

Catholic Prayer Books.

Key of Heaven-fine leather bindings	25c	
First Communion Prayer Books-In celluloid and white leather	35c	
German Prayer Books-Leather binding	50c	
Episcopal Prayer Books and Hymnals-Morocco binding-from	50c	
Bibles-Teachers'- With all the helps-from	95c	
Oxford Bibles-Fine Indian paper	\$3.50	
Rosaries-Pearl and genuine	35c	

### Hosicry and Knit Underwear.

a yard.

Choice of all

45c

We are doing a big business in this department. The women of St. Louis are not slow to appreciate price-worthy mer-

### Toilet Necessities.

But not at necessity's prices. We want

-you profit by the efficacy of lessened prices.
PERFUME-Roger & Gallet's Elllet Mar- guerite, White Heliotrope, Vera, Rose and Violets-regular &c quali- ties-special per ounce. 45C
TOILET WATER-"4711," Lilac, June Ross and Violet- \$1.00 quality 65C
WASH-Zc bottle 120
EMERY BOARDS—Package 8C

# 12%c Printed Crepe Albatross 5c the Yard.

Just at the beginning of the season—one of the most popular wash fabrics yet shown; one of those clingy and dressy materials that have a look of the imported fabrics—dainty patterns in stripe, floral and geometrical designs—at the price they are shown you should not miss this advantage. Just enough for Monday's selling, no more—Special, the yard.

# A Great Special Sale of Suits, Skirts & Waists

\$13.50 Silk Shirt-Waist Suits for \$7.50. of these beautiful Silk Shirt-Walst Suits, made of splendid quality satin foulard, in a nobby new style, well tailored throughout; just the garment for hot-weather wear; blues, grays, browns, blacks and tans; all sizes—a great bargain treat

A clever hot-weather outfit, made of fine quality taffeta silk, in the changeable grays, blues, browns and blacks. The blouse is collar-less, with closely shirred body and sleeves—the yoke of skirt is also shirred, giving the skirt a very full flare—made to sell for \$25.00, Monday. \$15.00 \$3.00 Satin-Lined Covert Coats \$5.00. \$12.00 Taffeta-Lined Covert Coats \$7.50.

\$25.00 Silk Coat Suits for \$15.00.

\$7.00 Taffeta Silk Petticoats \$4.25.

Made of best grade \$1.25 yard heavy taffeta silk—the warranted kind— in blacks and all plain and changeable shades—deep accordion-plaited umbrella flounce, with silk underfoot piece for protection—a \$7.00 value—200 of them on sale Monday at... New Light Material Walking Skirts \$2.95.

Made of the new light mixtures, in light grays and tans, light brownsa well-tailored, perfect-fitting skirt; all lengths; regular

\$5.00 Jap Silk Waists for \$2.95. The prettiest waist shown this season. Made of better grade Jap silk, with straight open loose front, to be draped to any waist length, trimmed in a fancy design lace insertion—200 more just arrived—regular \$5.00 value; sizes \$2\$ to \$4\$, Monday......

### Real Irish Point Lace Curtains.

Monday we will place on sale 1,500 pairs of real Irish Point Lace Curtains, which you can buy without fear of disappointment in materials, correctness of styles or satisfactory wear; made on three-ply French bobbinet, with handsome deep borders and spachtel design; 3½ and 4 yards long and from 50 to 60 inches wide; these curtains were bought at prices that will enable us to offer record-breaking values for Monday.

White Irish Point Lace Curtains. \$2.50 regular value \$4.00, at, per pair. \$2.50 Fancy colored Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular value \$5.00, at, per pair. \$2.95 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular value \$5.50, at. per pair. \$3.50

Fancy colored Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular value \$4.50 White Irish Point Lace Curtains. \$5.00 regular value \$8.00, at, per pair. \$5.00 Fancy colored Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular value \$6.00 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular value \$10.00, at, per pair. \$6.75 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular value \$11.00, at, per pair. \$7.50 Ivory Irish Point Lace Curtains. \$10.95 regular value \$16.50, at, per pair... \$10.95 Ivory Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular value \$18,00, at, per pair... \$12.50

# Carpets and Rugs.

BRUSSELS RUGS—Size 9x12 feet, woven without miter seams, in medallion and other deelgns; will wear for years; price. \$15.00 AXMINSTER RUGS—Size 5x12 feet, a nice selection of this rich and handsome fabric, in beautiful Oriental \$22.50 effects—\$22.50 value for—

Beds and Bedding.

BRASS BEDS—Another consignment of those exceptional values in brass beds; full swell front, with 2-inch posts and finished with the untarnishable English lacquer; full size only—a genuine \$25.00 value for.....\$25.00 

## China Department.

A Manufacturer's 1/3 Off Sale of 100 Dinner Sets.

These Sets are high-grade American semiporcelain; newest up-to-date shapes, one hundred full-size pieces—three patterns to select from—white and gold and two neat decorated patterns. Regular price \$11.00—Sale Price.

### SPECIAL PURCHASE OF A CARLOAD OF ENAMELWARE! Sale Starts To-Morrow Morning in the Basement An opportune scoop! It's the "double-coated" ware, and every article perfect-no flaws.





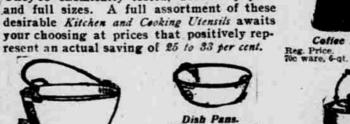




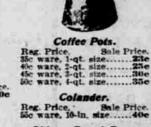












Oblong Bread Paus. Pudding Pans.

| Price | Sale Price | Ware | 1qt size | Se | Ware | 2qt size | 10e | Ware | 4qt size | 12e | Ware | 4qt size | 14e | Ware | 5qt size | 16e | Ware | 5qt size | 16e | Ware | 5qt size | 18e |

THE MAYCO.

THIS STORE CLOSES EVERY EVENING, SATURDAYS INCLUDED, AT SIX O'CLOCK.

They're chemically tested, absolutely pure

THE MAYCO.

"What is the condition of New Zealand?"

"The country has been for years progressing rapidly, and in spite of croakers against labor as king, we flourish more and more. The hands in factories have nearly doubled in number during eight years; they rose from 3.879 in 1836 to 59,047 in 1906. Agricultural and pastoral employments have also been in a prosperous condition, as shown by the value of our exports, chiefly wood, frozen meat, butter, etc., advancing at a leap of 58,015,713 (about \$14,509,000) in 1903 over those of the previous year. The private wealth of the people rose in value from f152,000,000 in 1892 to 1220,500,000 in 1893. I. e., a rise of 5357,000,000 in nine years. I will not weary you with more figures."

GOVERNMENT, OWNERSHIP.

"Does it pay you to have the Govern-ment run the railroads?"

"New Zealand, through taking over the railroads, telegraph lines, etc., as national property, has won great advantages. Such action secures the people against combinations in regard to oppressive prices for fares and freights, prevents 'discriminations' and gives back to the people the profits made through the use of railways and telegraphs by the people. On its be-

free, while the freight for fruit is almost nominal.

"Railways and telegraphs working together save much expense in officials, correspondence, etc. The disadvantage of having telegraph lines in private hands was shown in England during the Boer War, when the confidential telegrams to the Crown Ministers leaked out to financiers before the messages were delivered. Here the public are not hustled and hectored by their own officers as they are by servants of companies, nor are the lives of the officials and laborers recklessly sacrificed to make fat dividends.

COAL MINES RUN BY GOVERNMENT. COAL MINES RUN BY GOVERNMENT.

"The Government is opening up coal mines. The mines now being privately worked will probably not be interfered with for a long time, but by having national mines the formation of rings and monopolies can be prevented through the market being regulated by coal sold at cost price if it is thought fit.

"The Government Life Insurance Department, the Public Trust Office, which administers the estates of deceased persons; the Advances to the Settlers Department, enabling struggling farmers to pay off old and costly mortgages through cheap Government loans; the Land for Settlement Department, breaking up big estates by resumption and cutting them up into small farms—all these departments are doing beneficial and profitable work.

"The Agricultural Department, by grading butter, cheese and flax, by distributing superior seeds, eggs, etc., and by fighting insect pests, is of great use to the community."

"Would your labor laws do equally well monopolies can be prevented through the

land compared with the United States and our legislation is often referred to as experimental. There are, however, certain natural and personal laws as imperative in one place, however large, as in another, however small.

"Stones do not fall upward in America more than in New Zealand, nor can a workman on a strike keep his family on air in one locality more than in another.

"The New Zealander removes his industrial disputes from the vicinity of the labor boss, the armed picket and the State militia to the calm rational atmosphere of a court, which examines his claim, sees if the employer is getting unfair profits cut of his men, and gives the workman for a fixed time a minimum wage for his work, while he can earn as much more as his employer likes to give him.

"The man need not work, nor his employer pay the minimum wage or any wage, but if he works at all at that trade he must not be 'sweated' nor may he under-cut his mates in wages."

"Could the labor arbitration act be ap-"Could the labor arbitration act be ap-plied to the United States?"

"I cannot see why such industrial arbi-tration, proved to be of value in New Zealand, and adopted by the neighboring colonies which watched it working, should be deleterious to the United States.
"It is true that if it were adopted the presidents of your labor federations and other union bosses would shrink in power consumedly, and so would the trust mag-nates and 'bulldozers' of capital; but the gain to capital, labor and the public through having reasonable decisions by a

bitterness of class feeling formerly neurished in strike and lockout, and helped to neutralize uncertainty of employment. Exports, manufactures, distribution, settlement—all have flourished through or alongside this law's excellent existence.

"If this is my opinion, I am not alone. New South Wales followed us in adopting the regulation of industry, called in America 'compulsory arbitration.' Its Acting Premier, speaking only last week at a public banquet, gave figures to show the growth of exports and manufactures, adding, ironically: 'I only quote the igures to show how Socialistic legislation is driving capital out of the country. He further stated that the growth of manufacturing interests during the next two years will be without parallel in the lestory of New South Wales.

"Progressive legislation of a similar character to that of New Zealand may le hurtful if introduced into America, but if it should be tried fairly I believe it would mock the doleful prophecies of its present enemies as fully as it has shamed its former opponents in this colony. And they were not easily shamed.

(Signed) "EDWARD TREGEAR.

"Secretary of Labor."

In closing this letter I would say that I doubt whether the industrial conditions of the United States and New Zealand are so near alike that the same methods could successfully be applied to both. I thank Mr. Tregear for his opinions. They come not only from a great economic thinker, but from one who for fifteen years has been a practical working executive in the field of which he writes.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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Leaving and arriving at Union Station stop at Vandeventer avenue and World's Fair Station. Tickets to World's Fair grounds will be sold from Union Station and Vandeventer avenue, and from World's Fair Station to Vandeventer avenue and Union Station, for all regular trains.

Shuttle trains will not stop at Vandeventer avenue.

DYING FOR HER RELIGION.

Chicago Woman Believed in Sun Worship and Ate Nothing.

Chicago, May 7.-Driven to insanity by food, and thereby follow the mysterious teachings of a sun worshiper, Miss E. Reusse has been discovered alone, delirious and in a dying condition, in her handsome Miss Reusse, who was a convert to the dectrine preached by Doctor Otoman Zardoctrine preached by Doctor Otoman Zar-Adu-Shu-Hanish, a sun worshiper, of No. 2018 Lake Park avenue, finished a forty days fast April 12. It is thought that her second attempt at abstaining from food deranged her mind.

Miss Reusse lives in a bandsome house and is wealthy. The police assert that she almost starved to death in trying to follow the teachings of the cult, chief of which is said to be that only a few grains of wheat, pure water and fresh air are necessary to sustain life.

Association will give a reception in Memo-Association will give a reception in Memorial Hall. Locust and Nineteenth streets, to-morrow night, in honor of the educational committees of the various Governments represented at the Louisiana Pürchase Exposition. Addresses will be delivered by the General Commissioner of the German School exhibit and the Inspector General of Public Instruction in France.

Strawberry Feast at Odeon.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy will give a strawberry feast at the Odeon Friday evening. May Z.

All Wabash Regular Trains